

SEVENTH SERIES
of
FRIDAY AFTERNOON LECTURES

to be held
at 4:30 o'clock

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE
2 EAST 103RD STREET
1932-1933

The profession generally is invited to attend.

1932

NOVEMBER 4

The treatment of common injuries.

Wounds, burns, fractures, dislocations, joint trauma comprise the main group. Early definitive treatment the main clue to success. Antiseptics relatively valueless. Early reduction of fractures or dislocations means easy reduction and obviates the necessity for more elaborate operative or non-operative treatment. Automobile accidents almost epidemic.

John J. Moorhead, *Professor of Traumatic Surgery, New York Post-Graduate Medical School.*

NOVEMBER 11

Dietetic treatment of chronic Bright's Disease.

Presentation of the diets suitable for the treatment of chronic Bright's Disease according to clinical and experimental observations of the last decade. There are six factors in Bright's Disease that demand individual consideration: kidney pathology, renal function, blood pressure, edema, anemia, uremia. The optimal dietetic therapy of each of these conditions is discussed and these principles are applied to patients in which the six factors are combined in various ways.

Herman O. Mosenthal, *Professor of Medicine, New York Post-Graduate Medical School.*

NOVEMBER 18

Etiology, diagnosis and treatment of chronic non-tuberculous lung infections.

The subject deals with chronic non-tuberculous pulmonary disease associated most often with infection of the sinuses, and hardly at all with the rarer non-tuberculous diseases such as spirochetosis, aspergillosis, etc.

David Riesman, *Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.*

DECEMBER 2

Migraine and its treatment.

The general problem of migraine will be presented with a short description of its historical background, its symptomatology, the various theories which have been advanced for its causation, the metabolic and chemical findings in those who suffer from its effects and the present situation in the therapy of the disorder.

Henry Alsop Riley, *Professor of Neurology, College of Physicians & Surgeons.*

DECEMBER 9

Psychiatric approach of the practitioner to his patient.

Mortimer W. Raynor, *Professor of Clinical Psychiatry, Cornell University Medical College.*

DECEMBER 16

Treating the pneumonia patient.

Alexander Lambert, *Visiting Physician, Bellevue Hospital.*

1933

JANUARY 6

Menopause disorders. (Lantern slides)

A general discussion of menstrual disorders with especial reference to dysfunctional bleeding, its relationship to cancer, and proper evaluation of constitutional nervous symptoms of the natural and artificial menopause.

William P. Graves, *Emeritus Professor of Gynecology, Harvard Medical School.*

JANUARY 13

The x-ray in the diagnosis and study of pulmonary tuberculosis.

Technique. Principles of interpretation. Indications for x-ray examination. Correlation of x-ray and physical signs. Correlation of x-ray findings with pathological lesions. Value in early diagnosis. In differential diagnosis. Importance of serial x-ray studies. Relative responsibilities of the radiologist and internist.

James Alex. Miller, *Professor of Clinical Medicine, College of Physicians & Surgeons.*

JANUARY 20

Indications for conservative treatment of gall-bladder disease.

Most diseases that affect the gall-bladder are not amenable to conservative treatment but are frankly surgical. These refer particularly to calculi, new-growths, and acute and sub-acute inflammatory conditions.

Low grade infections of the gall-bladder and ducts where function, as evidenced by cholecystography, is maintained lend themselves to conservative treatment.

(1) Dieting; (2) drug therapy; (3) biliary drainage; (4) Spa treatment. The use and abuse of any of these mediums will be discussed.

The greatest assistance may be rendered in ascending biliary tract infections where duodenal drainages offer alleviation. A discussion of the hepatitis which is an essential part of the clinical and pathological picture of gall-bladder infection will be undertaken.

Burrill B. Crohn, *Associate Physician, Mount Sinai Hospital.*

JANUARY 27

Gout and the uric acid problem in the practice of medicine.

Gout as a practical problem in medicine today. Painful conditions which might possibly be confused with it. Our laboratory knowledge of the condition will be discussed. An attempt will be made to assay the significance and reliability of the popular blood uric acid determinations in relation to conditions of ill health.

William S. Ladd, *Associate Dean and Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University Medical College.*

FEBRUARY 3

The neurological examination and interpretation of neurological signs.

Neurological signs, what they mean and how you elicit them. The neurological examination as a procedure for investigating the physiology of the nervous system. Neurological signs show only anatomical localization. When one knows the localization of a lesion one can visualize the pathological anatomy from the history of the case and a knowledge of pathology. When one knows the pathological process one can then figure out the prognosis and treatment.

Louis Casamajor, *Professor of Neurology, College of Physicians & Surgeons.*

FEBRUARY 10

Medical and surgical complications in the diabetic: Their diagnosis and treatment.

Surgical conditions and surgical complications are of necessity encountered in a large proportion of individuals suffering from diabetes. Proper understanding as to the nature of these complications, and adequate procedure in dealing with them, are important. The matter of pre- and post-operative treatment of simple surgical conditions, as well as the management of the even more common infections and vascular lesions occurring in the diabetic, will be discussed. A method for the determination of the degree of vascular involvement and circulatory impairment will be presented with especial reference to the diagnosis and treatment of these lesions.

Albert A. Epstein, *Attending Physician, Beth Israel Hospital.*

FEBRUARY 17

Pyogenic infections of the genito-urinary tract.

Factors entering into the etiology of kidney infections. Bacteria and paths of invasion. Pathology and symptoms of the various types of renal infection—their diagnosis and treatment. Infections of the bladder, prostate and seminal vesicles, and their relation to infections of the upper urinary tract. Lantern slides.

Henry G. Bugbee, *Urologist, St. Luke's Hospital and Woman's Hospital.*

FEBRUARY 24

Thrombosis and embolism.

George David Stewart, *Professor of Surgery, University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.*

MARCH 3

General infections in children and their treatment.

Royal S. Haynes, *Consulting Physician, Willard Parker Hospital.*

MARCH 10

Recent developments in the study of tuberculosis of interest to physicians.

The nature of the tuberculous process in man and animals. The relation of skin sensitiveness to the disease. (Allergy, immunity, and the tuberculin reaction). The need for a standard tuberculin for epidemiological and diagnostic studies. Improvements in the last five years. The implements used for epidemiological studies. (X-ray and tuberculin). Fallacies in conclusions under present methods. The import of modern studies in chemistry and biology to tuberculosis. The tubercle bacillus and its living chemistry. The monocyte and its life history. The serum and its contents.

Wm. Charles White, *Chairman, Committee on Medical Research of the National Tuberculosis Association.*

MARCH 17

Chronic arthritis.

A presentation of chronic arthritis with special reference to rheumatoid (atrophic; chronic infectious) arthritis and osteo (hypertrophic; degenerative) arthritis. Rheumatoid arthritis; bacteriology; streptococcus agglutination tests; relationship to rheumatic fever; subcutaneous nodules; value of sedimentation rate of erythrocytes; methods of treatment including results with vaccine therapy. Osteoarthritis; regarded simply as an aging of joints; the futility of vaccine therapy in this condition.

Ralph H. Boots, *Assistant Attending Physician, Presbyterian Hospital.*

MARCH 24

The management and treatment of the patient with coronary artery disease.

The importance of detailed instruction as to the mode of life of patients with coronary artery disease. The psychological handling of the patient is even of greater importance than the pharmacological. Factors influencing prognosis. Evaluation of methods of treatment.

Marcus A. Rothschild, *Attending Physician, Beth Israel Hospital.*

MARCH 31

BULKLEY LECTURE: *The care of the cancer patient.*

While some considerations will be given the special treatment of cancer, it is the chief purpose to stress some of the general considerations which always arise in a family, one member of which is afflicted. Problems of general medical care as well as precautionary and preventive measures, general medical care and supporting treatment,

specific medication as well as palliative measures for the more advanced cases will be discussed. Social problems relating to the care of the patient as well as the relationship between the family doctor and special practitioner will be referred to. In other words, an effort will be made to visualize the many problems attendant upon the management of a cancer patient from the viewpoint of the family physician rather than that of the specialist.

DOUGLAS QUICK

APRIL 7

Treatment of malnutrition of acute and chronic origin.

Alfred Stengel, *Professor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania.*

RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY

von Bergmann, G. *Funktionelle Pathologie.*

Berlin, Springer, 1932, 425 p.

Busson, B. *Prophylaxe und Therapie der Infektionskrankheiten und Idiosynkrasien.*

Wien, Springer, 1932, 237 p.

Castelfranchi, G. *Recent advances in atomic physics.*

Phil., Blakiston, 1932, 2 v.

Davies, E. C. H. *Fundamentals of physical chemistry.*

Phil., Blakiston, [1932], 370 p.

Delater, G. *Les maladies des veines et leur traitement.*

Paris, Masson, 1932, 371 p.

Duvernoy, M. *L'inspection médicale des écoles. 2. éd.*

Besançon, Chicandre, 1932, 236 p.

Erdmann, J. F. *Erdmann's clinics.*

Phil., Saunders, 1932, 315 p.

Girardi, P. *Malattie dell' apparato digerente ed elementi di dietetica.*

Torino, Unione Tipografico-Editrice Torinese, 1932, 626 p.

Kindberg, M. L. & Monod, R. A. J. *Les abcès du poumon.*

Paris, Masson, 1932, 322 p.

Labbé, E. M. *Leçons cliniques sur le diabète.*

Paris, Masson, 1932, 333 p.

Lebeuf, F. & Mollard, H. *Les sels d'or en dermatologie et en syphiligraphie.*

Paris, Masson, 1932, 148 p.

McDowall, R. J. S. *The science of signs and symptoms in relation to modern diagnosis and treatment.*

N. Y., Appleton, 1932, 440 p.